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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,786	01/23/2006	Thomas Bleiner	66434-020	3055
25269 7590 09/17/2007 DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC FRANKLIN SQUARE, THIRD FLOOR WEST 1300 I STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER CHOI, JACOB Y	
			ART UNIT 2885	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

TH

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/519,786	Applicant(s) BLEINER, THOMAS	
	Examiner Jacob Y. Choi	Art Unit 2885	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 10-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 10-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 December 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>29 December 2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on December 29, 2004 was considered by the examiner.

Note: The portion of the information disclosure statement filed December 29, 2004 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(3) because it does not include a concise explanation of the relevance (e.g., DE 4012120), as it is presently understood by the individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) most knowledgeable about the content of the information, of each patent listed that is not in the English language. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Specification

3. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Response to Amendment

4. Examiner acknowledges that the applicant has filed a preliminary amendment on September 12, 2005 canceling claims 1-9 and newly adding claims 10-14. Currently, claims 10-14 are pending in the application.

Claim Objections

5. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: the term "its" is considered indefinite since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Note: Claims in a pending application should be given their broadest reasonable interpretation. *In re Pearson*, 181 USPQ 641 (CCPA 1974).

Things clearly shown in reference patent drawing qualify as prior art features, even though unexplained by the specification. *In re Mraz*, 173 USPQ 25 (CCPA 1972).

Although ... a means for performing a specified function is an acceptable definition of an element or subcombination of a combination and such a means shall be construed to cover corresponding structure and equivalents thereof, function must be specified and thus would be capable of a determination of structural equivalent thereof; structureless terms without a function specified therefor affords no basis for judging whether a structure different from that disclosed by applicant would be equivalent thereof; identity of function is only basis for such equivalency; only where structureless terms specify a function performed by corresponding element of invention does section 112 sanction claiming of that which otherwise would be a self contradiction of purporting to define a structure by use of structureless terms. *Ex parte Klumb*, 159 USPQ 694.

7. Claims 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pederson (USPN 6,547,410).

Regarding claim 10, Pederson discloses at least one support element (e.g., 780) fitted onto a vehicle (e.g., Figures 61-62), at least one revolving element (e.g., 804, 806,

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810) arranged on the support element (e.g., Figures 65-66) for rotation about a *substantially* vertical axis (e.g., 818, 822, 816, 815, 820), drive means (e.g., 794) acting on the revolving element to promote rotation thereof about the rotation axis (e.g., column 46, lines 45-55; "... *the housing enclosure 780 is preferably located a motor 794 having a worm gear 796 engaged to a shaft 798. Engagement of motor 794 rotates shaft 798 in turn rotating worm gear 796. The motor 794 is preferably electrically coupled to the electrical system and/or controller 50 for the emergency vehicle*"), one or more optical signaling elements (e.g., 786) associated with the revolving element (e.g., 804, 806, 810) and electrically connected to an electric power source for illuminating them (e.g., columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... *If rotation of the first alley light 800 is desired, then gear 804 may include a receiving slot 792 to provide electrical connection and power to the LED light source 784 for provision of light*"), each of the optical signaling elements comprising light generators/emitters (e.g., 786), wherein the revolving element (e.g., 804, 806, 810) comprises a cylindrical body (e.g., Figures 4-5, 12) coaxial with the rotation axis and housing (e.g., Figure 64, 780) internally thereof the one or more light generators/emitters (e.g., 786), the light generators/emitters being arranged in a respective seat (e.g., columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... *one or more LED's 786 which are preferably each positioned within a culminator reflector 802 for reflection*") with emission hole (e.g., 802; Figures 31-32) coaxial therewith, formed on the side surface of the cylindrical body (e.g., Figures 4, 5, 12, 51, 66), each of the seats (e.g., 802) and the respective emission holes having a respective longitudinal axis inclined with respect to the rotation axis of the cylindrical body (e.g., columns 46-47,

lines 55-10; "... *first alley light 800 is preferably formed of one or more LED's 786 which are preferably each positioned within a culminator reflector 802 for reflection and maximization of light transmission along a desired path of illumination*"), the drive means (e.g., 794) being so coupled to the revolving element (e.g., 804, 806, 810) to promote the rotation of the body about the rotation axis at the sufficient rotational speed to form a pattern of light (e.g., column 35-65; "... *provide any desired color, pattern, combination of patterns, and/or types of light signals including, but not necessarily limited to, flashing, stroboscopic, modulated, variable, pulsating, oscillating, alternating, rotating, illumination of arrows, and/or other types of variable light signals or combination of light signals as earlier described*"), the pattern of light having its base directed towards (e.g., Figure 66; 784) the plane of travel of the vehicle (e.g., columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... *a culminator reflector 802 for reflection and maximization of light transmission along a desired path of illumination*") and its vertex arranged on the rotation axis (e.g., Figures 61-62).

Pederson discloses the claimed invention except for the details of the laser light generators/emitters nor specifies the cone of light pattern in such a manner to envelope the body of the vehicle.

First, It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize well-known light source such as laser diode instead of the conventional light emitting diode (LED), since the examiner takes Official Notice of the equivalence of laser diode and light emitting diode for their use in the vehicle emergency lighting and the selection of any of these known equivalents would be within

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the level of ordinary skill in the art. Also, it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design variation. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Second, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify the lighting pattern of the emergency lighting system to be cone shaped. Pederson suggest that columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... a *culminator reflector 802 for reflection and maximization of light transmission along a desired path of illumination*" and column 35-65; "... *provide any desired color, pattern, combination of patterns, and/or types of light signals including, but not necessarily limited to, flashing, stroboscopic, modulated, variable, pulsating, oscillating, alternating, rotating, illumination of arrows, and/or other types of variable light signals or combination of light signals as earlier described*". The desirability to modify the pattern of the light is clearly suggested by the prior art reference. The cone of light pattern in such a manner to envelope the body of the vehicle seem to be obvious, while providing an alternative ways to alert other drivers. Thus, the modification is obvious at the time the invention was made.

Regarding claim 11, Pederson discloses the claimed invention, explained above. In addition, Pederson discloses the light generators/emitters are electrically connected to the power source (e.g., columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... *If motion of the first alley light 800 is not desired, then stationary positioning of LED light sources 784 relative to*

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housing 780 may be provided with suitable electrical connection to a vehicle power source") by means of a rotating distributor.

Regarding claim 12, Pederson discloses the claimed invention, explained above. In addition, Pederson discloses the drive means (e.g., 794) comprise at least one electric motor.

Regarding claim 13, (e.g., columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... *a culminator reflector 802 for reflection and maximization of light transmission along a desired path of illumination*") the ray generators/emitters directed upwards (e.g., Figures 61-62; columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... *a culminator reflector 802 for reflection and maximization of light transmission along a desired path of illumination*").

Regarding claim 14, (e.g., columns 46-47, lines 55-10; "... *a culminator reflector 802 for reflection and maximization of light transmission along a desired path of illumination*") non-coherent light signaling means (e.g., 612, 470, 444, 434; Figures 40, 41, 42, 44, 51, and 66) provided with a rotating dish are housed in the revolving element.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Stanuch et al. (USPN 5,097,397) – non-linear signaling device for vehicles

Beghelli (USPN 6,142,649) – emergency lighting fixture, especially for industrial environments

Hutchisson (USPN 5,517,388) – rotating light beacon including low-profile stepper motor

Smith (USPN 3,784,809) – emergency rotating warning lamp

J. S. McRea (USPN 2,814,029) – rotary beam warning light

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob Y. Choi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2367. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (10:00-7:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jong-Suk (James) Lee can be reached on (571) 272-7044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jacob Y Choi
Examiner
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JC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Juli", located in the upper right quadrant of the page.